

COMING—"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE" THE LANCASTER NEWS

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Accepts Berlin's Word That Change Will Come

United States Answers Germany Briefly.

American Note Takes Strong Ground in Rejection of This Postulate.

WILL NOT QUARREL
IF PLEDGE IS KEPT

Lansing Says the Teutonic Empire Has Yielded to Representations Against Illegal Warfare and Fulfillment of That Is Only Thing Necessary to Maintain Relations.

Washington, May 8.—A note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard to-day for delivery to the Berlin foreign office informs the German government that the United States accepts Germany's "declaration of its abandonment" of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States can not for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect for German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and noncombatants. This is in reply to the concluding statement in the last German note to the effect that while submarine commanders had been ordered to sink no peaceful freight or passenger carrying ships without warning or without safety for passengers and crew, the German government would reserve to itself complete liberty of decision unless the United States was successful in its efforts to break the British blockade.

Question of Performance

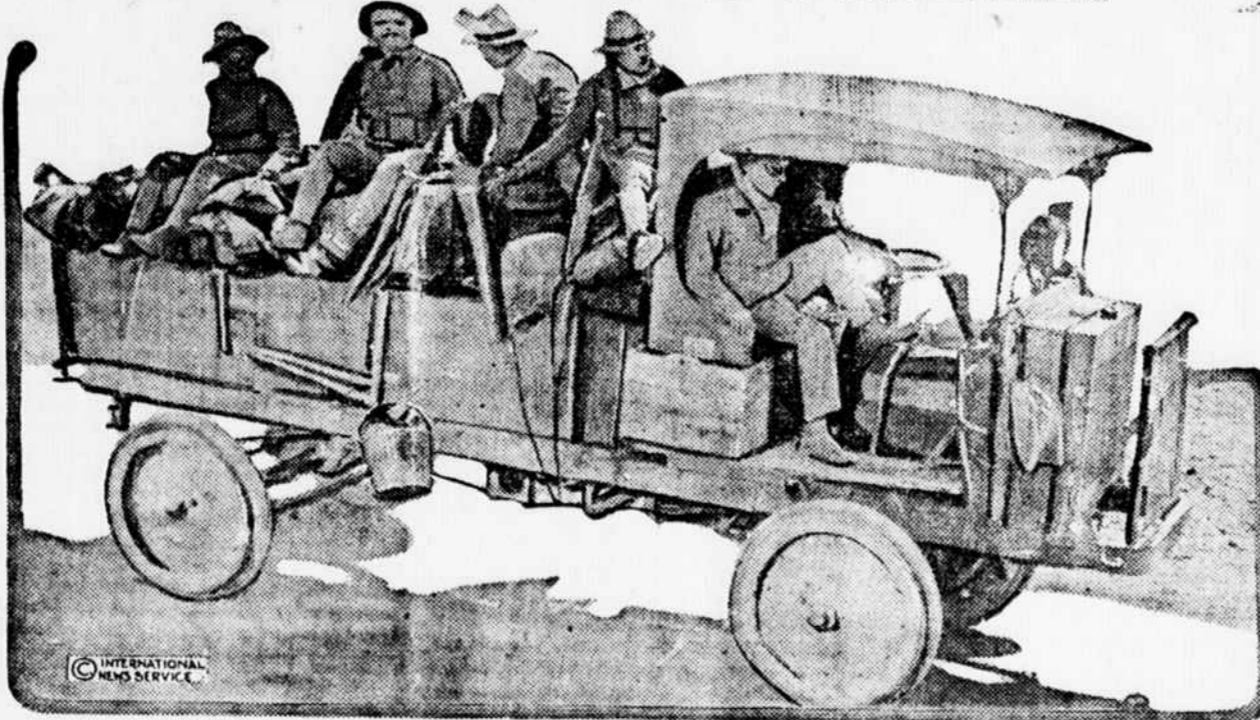
Secretary Lansing issued a statement to-night saying that the greater part of Germany's answer to the demand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had yielded to our representations, and that "we can have no reason to quarrel with her" so long as the altered policy is lived up to.

Following is the text of the note cabled to-day by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin with instructions to deliver it to the German minister of foreign affairs.

"The note of the Imperial German government under date of May 4, 1916, has received careful consideration by the government of the United States. It is especially noted, as indicating the purpose of the Imperial government as to the future, that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted.

"Throughout the months which have elapsed since the Imperial government announced on February 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy. Accepting the Imperial government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the Imperial government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

APACHE SCOUTS ON THEIR WAY TO JOIN PERSHING



These Apache scouts were hurried over the border and on south to join General Pershing's forces in the pursuit of Villa. As the railway could not be used, they were transported in motor trucks.

GAINS FOR GERMANS IN VERDUN ASSAULT

Entire System of Trenches on Hill 304 Reported Captured—Big White Star Liner Said to Be in Sinking Condition as Result of Torpedo Attack

The White Star line steamer Cymric bound from New York for Liverpool, is reported to be in a sinking condition somewhere at sea. Her owners in Liverpool say that from the reports received they believed the vessel was torpedoed. The Cymric carried no passengers.

An entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304 northwest of Verdun has been captured by the Germans, according to Berlin, and the French in the fighting suffered extraordinarily heavy casualties. In addition 40 officers and 1,280 soldiers were taken prisoners. Paris reports that to the east of the hill the Germans were driven from a communication trench which they previously had penetrated and that to the west of the hill a German assault against French positions at Hill 287 was put down.

A heavy bombardment is in progress against the Avoncourt woods and the entire region of Hill 304, while to the east of Verdun and in the Woivre artillery activity continues vigorous. Around the Thiaumont farm, north of Verdun, a French attack broke down and 300 men were taken prisoners.

isting between the United States and Germany.

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the Imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the Imperial government's note of the 4th inst. might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the government of the United States notifies the Imperial government that it can not for a moment entertain, much less discuss a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute, not relative."

The Germans on the Russian front launched an offensive to the south of Iliukst, but met with no success.

Mine fighting and bombardments continue at various points along this line. In Galicia, to the northwest of Tarnopol, the Russians captured a mine crater.

In the fighting in Asia Minor the Russians have compelled the Turks to withdraw from their entire first line trenches in the region of Erzincan.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians in the Marmolada, Falzarego and other sectors were repulsed. The bombardment in the Ademello region continues. Here the Italians have destroyed an Austrian defense work on Col Topete.

The Turkish cruiser Breslau is reported by Petergrad to have bombarded Eupatoria, in the Crimea. The town is described as an unfortified station.

The entente allied line in France has been strengthened by the arrival of Australian and New Zealand troops, who have taken over a portion of the front.

Four more leaders in the Irish revolt have been executed.

DEATH OF SPENCER MORLEY

Special to The News:

Heath Springs, May 9.—The Heath Springs community was saddened Monday morning by the announcement of the death of Mr. Spencer Morley which occurred Sunday night, May 7, about eleven o'clock. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mobley, and was eighteen and a half years old. He was a devoted member of the Baptist church which he joined at a very early age. He had been a sufferer since early childhood from an incurable disease, but bore his sufferings with remarkable patience and fortitude. He was never happier than when in attendance upon his church service or his Sunday school class. He was an obedient son and faithful in every relation of life. Interment took place in Salem cemetery Monday afternoon after the funeral service had been conducted in the Baptist church which he loved so well. The service was conducted by his pastor, Dr. J. W. H. Dyche, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Weldon and the Rev. T. W. DeVane.

SMITH MUCH PLEASED

Glad Nitrate Section Has Been Accepted.

Washington, May 8.—The agreement in the house late to-day on military increase bill with the amendment of Senator E. D. Smith, providing for the establishment of nitrate plants as both an agricultural and military necessity, is a signal triumph for the junior senator from the Palmetto State. Elected to congress originally as the friend of the farmer, and acting always on lines of constructive legislation for their benefit what has been done to-day as a result of the initiative on the part of Senator Smith should be recognized the country over for its real value.

Asked for a statement tonight, Senator Smith said that he thought nothing necessary at the present time. The people know, he said, who started the plan in congress for the nitrate amendment to the army increase bill and now that it is safe he is satisfied.

P. H. McGowan.

FORK HILL NEWS

The farmers of this community have about finished their planting. Mrs. Arthur Baker visited her cousin, Mrs. J. R. Blackmon, Sunday afternoon.

Misses Sadie, Stella and Grace Hinson visited their sister, Mrs. Hobson Brasington, Sunday.

Mrs. Harford Faulkenberry and baby visited her mother, Mrs. H. C. Connell, Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar Blackmon and baby visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowers on Friday.

Mrs. S. M. Carnes visited her sister, Mrs. Otis Dees on Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. Catoo visited Mrs. R. F. T. Sims on Wednesday.

Miss Patsy Sims has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. S. M. Carnes.

Mrs. Ella Knight visited Mrs. R. F. T. Sims on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Dabney have been spending a few days with Rev. T. A. Dabney, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. Roy Sims visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cleo Dees, on Saturday.

Mrs. Lester Small and children visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowers on Friday.

Mrs. J. E. Sims and little daughter, Gladys, visited her sister, Mrs. R. F. Robinson, on Friday.

Miss Lula Couch visited her sister, Mrs. J. Hunter Blackmon last week.

Misses Willie and Connie Hinson visited Mrs. T. J. Couch, Sunday.

DIES OF INJURIES

Dublin, May 8.—Father Waters, president of the Catholic university school here, led to-day. He was shot while standing in the doorway of the school during the disturbances.

CONVICTS THREE FOR BOMB PLOTS

Verdict Returned Against Germans by Jury

New York, May 8.—The jury which for ten days heard testimony at the trial of Robert Fay, a former lieutenant in the German army; Walter Scholz and Paul Daeche, charged with conspiracy to destroy munitions ships through bomb contrivances, returned a verdict of guilty to-night against all of the defendants.

The jury deliberated on the case for five hours and in reaching a verdict asked for clemency in behalf of Daeche, who, according to his own statement and those of Fay and Scholz, was an employee of Fay and knew little of the details of the "fire bomb" plots.

The defendants each are liable to a maximum sentence of 12 years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Judge Howe announced he would impose sentence to-morrow. The defendants were found guilty on two indictments.

Fay and Scholz were returned to the Tombs but Daeche was released under \$25,000 bail. Fay declared his lawyers would appeal.

The government charged that Fay was the leader in the conspiracy and that Scholz and Daeche aided him.

PRESIDENT AT CIRCUS

Wilson Enjoys Antic of the Clowns.

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson went to the circus to-night, seated on the front row, fanning himself and Mrs. Wilson with a palm leaf fan and sharing a bag of peanuts with Secretary McAdoo, he apparently lost nothing of the holiday spirit of the occasion. A group of clowns carried out their funniest antics just in front of him and the president many times lay back in his chair and laughed heartily.

When the party entered the big tent the crowd of several thousand rose and cheered. As he passed one of the rings the president took off his hat and laughingly made a motion as if to throw it in. The crowd quickly caught the point and applauded again.

The president and his party stayed until the end of the show and were almost the last to leave. The president smiled broadly when a "peace ship" manned by fighting sailors and commanded by a clown made up to represent former Secretary Bryan passed around the ring.

TO TALK WITH KAISER

London, May 8.—Prince von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, has been summoned to headquarters by Emperor William, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague. His visit, adds the dispatch, is said to be of great political significance.

DORAL-KAN SAYS



Weather forecast for South Carolina: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Once in a great while you come across a man who has just bought his first car, who will admit he doesn't know everything there is to know about it and automobiling in general.

Washington Expects Extermination of Outlaws in Glenn Springs Raid.

United States Considers Funston Has Ample Authority to Send His Men Into Mexico in Pursuit—No Official Answer From First Chief.

Washington, May 8.—Administration officials are hopeful that effective co-operation between American and Mexican troops to exterminate the band of Mexican outlaws which raided Glenn Springs, Texas, last Friday night will follow the conclusion of the conference at El Paso between Gen. Scott and Gen. Obregon. In the meantime it was stated officially that Gen. Funston has authority to send his troops across the border on any hot trail.

Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson to-night, but said later there had been no developments.

Only meagre details of the raid have reached Washington. The latest was a consular report from Eagle Pass to-day, saying that three civilians and three soldiers had been killed and two soldiers wounded and that the four remaining men of the little squad of cavalymen were missing. The missing troopers may have joined the posse which followed the trail of the bandits towards the border.

No Sign of Increase

Officials would not comment on border advice saying Gen. Funston had repeatedly urged that his forces be strengthened. The question of calling out a portion of the National Guard is not under immediate consideration, however, and as the only other means of adding materially to the border guard would be to employ coast artillery troops as infantry there is nothing to indicate that Gen. Funston's force is to be increased.

The Glenn Springs raid has served to make clear the state department's attitude regarding Gen. Carranza's note suggesting withdrawal of the American expedition. It was stated officially to-day that the agreement suggested by Carranza in the first exchange of notes for a reciprocal right to cross the border on any recurrence of the Columbus raid still was assumed to be in force. Only the status of the present expedition is involved, it was said, in the pending diplomatic situation, and in the Scott-Obregon discussion. The right to pursue outlaws who engaged in subsequent raids was clearly stated in the original proposal from Carranza and if Funston's men go across in pursuing the Glenn Springs raiders they will be covered by that agreement regardless of the status of Gen. Pershing's expedition.

Suggestion of Treachery

Secretary Lansing declined to say what steps were being taken to investigate intimations that the inspiration for the Columbus raid or the Glenn Springs raid had come from the American side of the border. Any announcement, he said, merely would serve to block the investigators.

Washington still was without official notification to-night as to Carranza's attitude toward the Scott-Obregon plan. It was assumed from the fact that another conference was held to-day, however, that he had accepted the proposals.

Secretary Lansing forwarded representations to Gen. Carranza through Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City last night when news of the Glenn Springs raid was confirmed. The defacto government was notified of the raid and it was indicated that Mr. Rodgers was instructed to inform Mexican officials that the United States assumed that they would take prompt steps to capture and punish the raiders.

No additional information as to the identity of the bandits was received beyond the report of the men of the little garrison that cheers for both Villa and Carranza were heard there is nothing to indicate to what faction they belong.

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